# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 JUNE 1982

## Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

PLO Disarmament Conditions -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan was informed during a meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that the PLO is prepared to lay down its arms in Beirut in return for U.S. recognition of the PLO, unimpeded exit from the city for the organization's leaders and the inclusion of the PLO in peace talks with Israel, Jerusalem radio reported citing official Lebanese sources. Earlier, the radio reported that U.S. envoy Philip Habib conducted indirect contacts with the PLO through former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, who communicated the Palestinian requests. PLO official adviser Hani al-Hasan said the PLO wants to have direct talks with the United States, according to the radio. He added that the PLO is prepared to discuss the disarming of its members within the framework of these talks. Al-Hasan said if Habib wants to save Beirut he should offer the PLO something and direct talks would be the first step, the radio reported.

However, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf denied that Palestinian leaders are holding direct or indirect contacts with the United States. He added that the PLO rejects any negotiations or contacts with the United States under the U.S.-backed Israeli occupation of Arab lands. Khalaf affirmed the final decision of the joint forces and Amal movement forces is to stand fast and fight. Meanwhile, according to SANA, PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad al-Yamani denied that the PLO had requested the Egyptian Government contact Israel to achieve a cease-fire.

In other developments, a "responsible" Palestinian source told the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH that some Palestinian leaders have begun to reconsider their strategic alliances after finding their ties with some Arab countries to be artificial, MENA reported. The source said the PLO Command has held secret meetings over the past 2 days during which it reviewed the PLO's relations with all sides. According to the source, the PLO will soon announce a number of decisions that will represent a major turning point in Palestinian policy.

Lebanese Comment, Contacts -- Calling on the Lebanese to support each other before asking others to help them, Prime Minister al-Wazzan stressed the need for all to confront the Israeli occupation, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil, who said afterwards that priority must be given to rescuing Beirut and sparing innocent people from destruction and ruin, the radio noted. Asked about the National Salvation Council, he said the Phalangists have put all their capabilities at Sarkis's disposal in this regard. Al-Jumayyil also met again with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who is exerting efforts to activate the Salvation Council, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. The radio also reported that after a Lebanese Front meeting, former President Camille Sham'un said the front will exert efforts to ensure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon without exception, adding that this means the Syrian, Palestinian and Israeli forces.

The Progressive Socialist Party Command Council decided to ask party leader Walid Jumblatt to participate in the National Salvation Council, according to Beirut radio. However, Jumblatt has instructed the Socialist ministers of economy and tourism to resign from the government, Voice of Lebanon said. Nevertheless, the radio subsequently reported that both Jumblatt and Amal movement Chairman Nabih Birri have taken "positive stances" toward the National Salvation Council, thus tipping the scale in its favor. A Nationalist Movement statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine radio early on 17 June called on the government to confront the Israeli invasion by all means and to move the presidential headquarters to a site where the authorities can exercise freedom of decision.

Saudi Position -- Following a meeting with Vice President George Bush, Saudi Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal announced that if Israel refuses to implement the UN resolutions calling for a cease-fire and an immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces, Saudi Arabia "will be forced to adopt the necessary measures to force it to do so," SPA reported. The foreign minister made it clear that linking the Israeli withdrawal with the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces is a matter for the Lebanese Government to decide. He said Saudi Arabia hopes the United States will use its influence to force Israel to withdraw and suggested this could be achieved if the United States cuts off military aid to Israel. The foreign minister cautioned that U.S. nonintervention would undoubtedly have a negative effect on Arab-American relations.

Egyptian Position -- Following a meeting with President Ronald Reagan, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali asserted that the United States must embark on a leading role in stopping the bloodshed in Lebanon and urge Israel to adhere to international laws, MENA reported. According to a subsequent MENA report, 'Ali said the Middle East will not be stable as long as the Palestinian question is not solved. He added that a solution can only come about if the United States applies its influence and Israel shows further flexibility on the autonomy issue. 'Ali pointed out that a dialogue between the United States and the Palestinians would ease the tension and strengthen the position of the moderates in any future solution.

Begin-Reagan Meeting -- Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin contacted Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor requesting that he inform the Cabinet ministers about U.S. media reports which hint that if Israel does not behave properly the U.S. President may call off his meeting with the prime minister, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said Begin wanted to inform the ministers that whatever the Cabinet decided upon for the security of Israel should be carried out irrespective of these pressures.

Sharon Interview -- The IDF has achieved all the objectives set for it in Lebanon so its "defensive" war in Lebanon can be thought of as over, Israeli Defense Minister Ar'iel Sharon said in a Jerusalem television interview. The Israelis have destroyed the infrastructure of the "terrorist organizations," inflicting heavy casualties and capturing many "terrorists." In the political arrangement that will be reached, no "terrorists" will be able to remain in the 40-45 km belt north of Israel, nor will they be given immunity beyond that line, Sharon added. The Lebanese Government and the PLO can reach some kind of arrangement whereby the "terrorists" will lay down their arms, he said. Commenting on the fighting, he noted that experienced IDF commanders consider it to have been one of the IDF's most difficult campaigns.

Military Situation -- Artillery duels around Beirut resumed at dawn on 17 June but died down later, according to Beirut radio reports. The previous day, the radio reported that Israeli forces had entered the Science College building in Ash-Shuwayfat. However AFP reported that the Phalangist Lebanese forces were responsible for the attack on the university building. On the other hand, the Lebanese forces denied the AFP report, according to Voice of Lebanon, and subsequently issued a statement affirming that the Phalangists have not and will not take military initiatives, but will respond to attacks. Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio quoted a Phalangist officer as saying that the Lebanese Front had received orders to attack positions of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces and Jerusalem radio said the Phalangists had begun expelling the "terrorists" from the airport and were shelling their positions at the university.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GENEVA TALKS ON AFGHANISTAN OPEN 16 JUNE

BK161616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The indirect talks on the Afghanistan issue under UN auspices began in Geneva today. These talks are aimed at assisting in resolving the Afghanistan dispute. The talks began with a meeting between the UN secretary general's personal representative, Diego Cordovez, and Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Later Cordovez held talks with the foreign minister of the Karmal administration of Afghanistan, Shan Mohammad Dost.

The UN officials have said that the closed-door talks may last for 10 days.

Among the four important topics included on the agenda are: The withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan; return of approximately 3 million Afghan refugees, the majority of whom are in Pakistan, to their homes; the end of foreign intervention; and the issues on providing international guarantees in this regard.

Karachi on Talks

BK170342 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, is again holding talks with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Geneva today. He is holding these negotiations in connection with the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan which are aimed at finding a political solution to the crisis.

According to UN sources, it is thought that Iran's permanent representative in Geneva, (Dr Mohammad Jafar Mahallati), will arrive in Geneva from New York today so that Cordovez can contact him if he needs to do so. Later, Cordovez will meet with the Karmal administration's foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost.

UN sources also said that discussions on the four issues included in the agenda might not necessarily be in the same sequence as they are placed on the agenda. However, according to Pakistani sources the beginning point of the talks for Pakistan will be the problem of the return of some 3 million Afghan refugees. This issue is, however, closely connected with the withdrawal of Soviet troops.

According to the Voice of America, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said in an interview that so far he had discussed only the modus operandi of the talks in his meetings with Cordovez. He said that Pakistan generally agreed to the modus operandi and the agenda for the talks.

DOHA MEETS TURKISH, CUBAN OFFICIALS AT UN

BK160924 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha, now in New York for the second special session of UN General Assembly on disarmament, has had a meeting with his Turkish counterpart, Turkmen. During the meeting, held on Monday [14 June], they discussed matters of mutual interest and reviewed the international situation with particular reference to the latest developments in the Middle East.

Doha also met Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and exchanged views on the current international situation and the outcome of the recently concluded ministerial-level Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Havana.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE URGES ACTION AGAINST ISRAEL

BK161303 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Resident representative of the PLO in Bangladesh Ahmed Abdul Razak has called for a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries to discuss the Israeli aggression in Lebanon.

Addressing a news conference at the PLO office in Dacca today, he said the organization of the nonaligned countries should also initiate action to stop the genocide by the Israeli invading forces in Lebanon.

The PLO representative urged the oil-producing Arab countries to use their oil as a weapon against the countries who are assisting the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

He also urged the Soviet Union to help the Palestinian and Lebanese forces against the genocide being committed by Israeli forces in Lebanon.

ARMY MEDICS DEPART FOR DAMASCUS 16 JUNE

BK170347 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] A 12-member medical team of the armed forces left Dacca for Damascus last night. An IFPR [expansion unknown] press release says the team will be with the Palestinian brethren as a token of Bangladesh's solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

The chief martial law administrator, in a brief message to the PLO leader, had earlier pledged to send the medical team.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER ARRESTED

BK170908 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] In Chandigarh, Democratic Socialist Party leader Raj Narain, who is on a hunger strike, has been arrested. He has been demanding the dissolution of the Haryana assembly. Raj Narain has been shifted by the police to the local hospital for medical care.

MIZORAM ASSEMBLY MEMBER KILLED NEAR AIJAL

BK160911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] In Mizoram a ruling party member of legislative assembly (Zadinga) has been shot dead by unknown assailants. The incident occurred last night at village near Aijal. (Zadinga), who was elected to the Mizoram assembly in the last election, was touring his constituency.

Police have launched a vigorous search to apprehend the culprits.

MIZO FRONT PERSONNEL SURRENDER WITH ARMS

BK151627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] A batch of the outlawed Mizo National Front personnel has surrendered before the authorities at (?Lungtian) in south Mizoram.

According to police sources in Aijal, the surrendered group consists of a self-styled second lieutenant, two self-styled corporals and nine self-styled privates. They have come over ground with sizable quantities of arms and ammunition.

9 GUERRILLAS ARRESTED IN IMPHAL, ARMS RECOVERED

BK160804 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Nine members of the outlawed People's Liberation Army have been arrested from different parts of Imphal during the last 6 days. Some arms and ammunition have also been recovered.

RESPONSE TO STRIKE CALL IN ASSAM 'LUKEWARM'

BK160133 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] In Assam, normal life throughout the state remained unaffected in the wake of the 24-hour bazaar bundh [strike] called by the Assam agitationists since 0500 [2330 GMT] this morning. According to official reports from Gauhati, the response to the call has been lukewarm all over the state. Shops and markets and commercial centers, including fancy bazaar in Gauhati and in most of the other towns remained (?open). Fair price shops and cooperative market outlets also worked as usual.

The bundh call has been ignored in Cachar, north Cachar hills, Karbi Anglong and most parts of Goalpara District and some areas of Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh Districts. Cinema houses in most of the towns all over the state, including those in Gauhati, ran their normal shows. In all about 100 persons were arrested all over the state today as a precautionary measure.

Adviser to the Assam Governor R.V. Subramanian told All-India Radio's Gauhati correspondent that this is the first time the business community in large numbers did not respond to the bundh call by the agitationists. No untoward incident has been reported so far.

AFGHAN REFUGEES ON HUNGER STRIKE IN DELHI

BK161213 Hong Kong AFP in English 1142 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 16 Jun (AFP) -- Some 70 Afghan families have gone on a hunger strike outside the local office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) demanding that the UN body grant them refugee status.

The fugitive Afghans, several of them Sikhs of Indian origin, have been demonstrating since Monday [14 June], sitting silently in a tented pavilion with familiar anti-Soviet placards displayed prominently and their leaders wearing garlands of marigolds, Indian style.

Although they claimed they were united in their protest, press statements announcing their intentions have been consistently signed by four seemingly different Afghan Muslim organisations.

UNHCR officials said most of the strikers had been refused refugee relief since they were not really in dire need, having already survived two to three years in India without assistance.

The Afghans however claimed that they had not been in India as long as that, as they had journeyed overland through Pakistan.

They said that conditions were not congenial in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan, especially for Sikhs and Hindus.

But the Indian office of the UNHCR decided last year to turn away refugees migrating to India from first asylum in Pakistan to curb an influx of "tourist refugees."

The UNHCR doles out about 1,400 rupees (about 155 U.S. dollars) a month to the average family of five.

UN officials said most of the protestors were smalltime businessmen who still travelled to Afghanistan frequently for trade and most of the sit-in strikers were only trying to make an easy buck, they claimed.

They did not rule out the presence of odd genuine cases among the protestors but said there was little chance of a case being reviewed once an application was turned down.

Meanwhile, an increasing number of refugees from Iran have also been seeking refuge in India, officials said, and figures show that the number of families arriving for help had jumped from an average two a day to over six.

The UNHCR supports about 1,450 Afghan and nearly 600 Iranian families in India.

GANGES WATER-SHARING ACCORD TO BE REVIEWED

BK131405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] India and Bangladesh are to hold a ministerial-level meeting on the 25th of this month in New Delhi for the review of the Ganges water-sharing agreement between the two countries. This was indicated by Union Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey while speaking to newsmen in Calcutta today. He said an attempt will be made by India at the meeting to get Bangladesh accept the proposal of constructing a Ganges-Brahmaputra link canal to augment the flow of the Ganges. He said India is keen to have a long-term solution for augmenting the flow of the river.

HAQ ON KING KHALID, LEBANON SITUATION

BK161039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The Majlis-i-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council] which began its third session in Islamabad this morning took up general debate on the federal budget for the fiscal year 1982-83.

At the very start, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq told the members of the Majlis-i-Shoora that he would take them into confidence about the internal and external situation and the foreign policy of Pakistan in the next few days.

Later, talking to newsmen informally the president said that the suggestions and viewpoints of the members on the budget will be given due consideration by the government.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq paid rich tributes to late King Khalid of Saudi Arabia whom he described as a great statesman. He said he had fostered special relations with Pakistan. These relations were so deep-rooted. He said that the void caused by the passing away of King Khalid would be more than filled by his successor King Fahd.

The president agreed with the correspondent that the situation in Lebanon following the aggression of Israel was very critical and said that we should tackle it in a very careful and bold manner.

The president pointed out that the Islamic community peace committee had already adopted a resolution calling for sanctions against Israel. The secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference, Habib Chatti, had asked all the Islamic countries to help the Palestinians.

As far as Pakistan was concerned, it would provide whatever aid it could to its Palestinian brothers as in the past.

FURTHER DETAILS ON HAQ'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

BK161640 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The new ruler of Saudi Arabia, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has assured President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq that Saudi Arabia will continue to grant special status to Pakistan which it enjoyed during the late King Khalid's regime.

This assurance was given to the president during his visit to Riyadh yesterday, which he made along with his Cabinet colleagues and senior government officials to express condolences on the death of King Khalid.

King Fahd told President Mohammad Ziaul Haq that it will be his government's position to maintain and further strengthen their friendly relations on a firm basis.

During his brief stay in Bahrain and Abu Dhabi, the Pakistani president had meetings with Prime Minister of Bahrain Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and President of the United Arab Emirates Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and exchanged views with them on the latest situation arising out of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war and its consequences on the Islamic world.

During these occasions, it was expressed that the need for unity and solidarity in the Islamic world has never been so great.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan will continue its efforts to stabilize the unity of the Islamic world and will try to advance the just stand of the Palestinians at all international and Islamic organizations.

REPORTAGE ON HAQ STOPOVER, MEETINGS IN BAHRAIN

For Manama coverage of talks President Mohammad Ziaul Haq held in Bahrain during a stopover on his way home from Riyadh on 15 June, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 16 June Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

AFP: POLICE ARREST NDP PRESIDENT MAZARI, OTHERS

BK170433 Hong Kong AFP in English 0409 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Karachi, 16 Jun (AFP) -- A veteran Pakistani politician, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, was arrested today when he flew to Quetta, 600 miles north of Karachi, to take part in political activities banned under the martial law, sources close to his party said.

Police arrested Mr Mazari, president of the outlawed leftist National Democratic Party (NDP), at Quetta airport and he was put on the same flight back to Karachi.

Abdul Wali Khan, a senior leader of Mr Mazari's National Democratic Party had visited Afghanistan recently and met Afghan rulers, including President Babrak Karmal, in Kabul before returning to Pakistan.

The Pakistani Government later prevented Mr Abdul Wali Khan and other leaders of the NDP from holding political meetings in Lahore, the capital of Punjab Province. Mr Wali Khan was also put under house arrest when announced his intention to visit Karachi last week.

Delhi Report

BK120320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] In Pakistan, three opposition leaders -- Khan Abdul Wali Khan, his wife and secretary of the National Democratic Party Ghulam Ahmad Billore -- have been put on house arrest in Peshawar, Northwest Frontier Province. No reasons for the arrests have been disclosed. Wali Khan was to address the bar association in Peshawar today and later go on a visit to Sind and Baluchistan Provinces.

Wali Khan and Billore have been banned from entering Sind Province. Last month, the two leaders were expelled from Punjab after the authorities broke up a National Democratic Party meeting in Lahore and arrested 49 persons. They were later released on bail.

The four-party alliance in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has made a public demand for an elected government before July, when the military regime completes 5 years in power.

Addressing a public meeting at Kotli, about 125 kolometers from Islamabad, they said they will make all sacrifices for restoration of democracy in the Pak-held territory.

MINISTER SPEAKS ON DEFENSE EXPENDITURE IN BUDGET

BK151136 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan has said that the country is maintaining and seeking to increase its own doemstic non-inflationary financing share of the annual development program and, to achieve this objective, efforts are being made in all directions. Addressing the post-budget news conference in Islamabad today, he said the development program is not only larger but it is also aimed at meeting the needs of the people particularly in the rural areas and poorer regions.

He said during the next financial year the country would be completing all the languishing major public sector projects and would simultaneously be seeking to capture a bridgehead for a major thrust on new priorities in the sixth plan. To achieve this objective the annual development plan has been enlarged by 16 percent from 27 billion rupees in 1981-82 to 31.46 billion rupees in the next financial year.

About the defense expenditure, he said larger resources are being provided in this sector. In the 2 years since 1981-82 to 1982-83 the defense expenditure shows an increase of 6.83 billion rupees, but the ratio of defense expenditure to the gross national product has been maintained at around 6 percent.

OPPOSITION CRITICIZES DEFENSE EXPENDITURE

BK160907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan has estimated that in 1982-83 Pakistan will have to face a resource gap of nearly 8.1 billion rupees. According to agency reports, he has proposed taxes on a wide variety of items to yield 3.75 billion rupees for covering part of the estimated gap.

As already reported, of the total budget of about 78 billion rupees, defense alone gets about 22 billion rupees. This is more than 28 percent of the total budget.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, consisting of 12 banned political parties, has criticized the imposition of new taxes and heavy spending of defense. In a statement in Islamabad it said that in view of the proposed no-war pact with India and peace overtures in Afghanistan, increased defense spending is not justified.

DETAILS OF PAKISTANI ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORTED

BK131243 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] The growth in gross domestic product [GDP] is expected to surpass 6 percent for the fifth successive year. This is because of continuation this year of the process of economic revival and financial discipline which characterized economic policies since 1977.

This has been stated in the Pakistan economic survey for the current fiscal year released in Islamabad today. The survey, which is the basic pre-budget document, says the national economy was hit by a deepening world recession, collapse in world cotton prices and growing influx of Afghan refugees. These causes had a marked impact on the balance of payments and the budget. Yet, both balance of payments and budget were kept within the plan level. However, the export growth momentum was temporarily reversed and tax receipts fell below budget provisions.

The survey says all the sectors of the economy contributed significantly to the vital growth of the gross domestic product. In manufacturing, production rose by 12.1 percent and its large-scale component by 14 percent. The output of sugar showed a record increase of 41 percent and because of this the country attained a sizable export surplus. The production of fertilizers and cement also recorded sharp increases, easing the balance of payments situation and assuring uninterrupted supply for domestic users.

The pace of industrial sanctions shot up. Sanctions worth 87 billion rupees were issued during July 1977 to March 82, almost 4 times the amount sanctioned in the previous 5 years.

The survey says the country is now on the threshold of developing an engineering-based industry. A national engineering manufactures and export council has been set up to suggest ways and means to promote the engineering industry in line with the national industrial policy. It says the government has decided to launch a program for the progressive local manufacture of imported components. Programs have been finalized for progressive local manufacturing of motorcycles, refrigerators, air conditioners and agricultural tractors.

The economic survey says despite the unusual rains, which badly affected wheat production, the country has reached self-sufficiency in wheat. Even if the final estimates are substantially lower than those currently available, the country would not face any shortage since now its reserves are in stock from last year's crop.

The survey says a significant discovery of oil has been made in the southern Indus basin of Khaskheli and five wells have been completed there. Efforts are being made to get a production of 5,000 barrels a day from these wells.

It says the monetary policy continued to conform with the socioeconomic goals laid down in the national development plan. The inflation rate recorded during the first 9 months of this year showed a marked decline over last year. Increase in the wholesale prices had declined from 10.5 percent to 3.6 percent and in the case of consumer price index from 12 percent to 7.7 percent.

The economic survey says the government is determined to Islamize the economy and its efforts in this direction were intensified during the year. During the first 6 months of the current year, zakat amounting to over 258 million rupees were distributed among 1.4 million mustahiqeen [needy people]. The deposits under the profit and loss-sharing system were 8.231 billion rupees as on 25 March this year.

Due to the deepening world recession, the current account deficit in the balance of payments is expected to increase by $318 million and the basic balance by $232 million.

The economic survey says the increase in the nation's efforts for improvement in efficiency and development of human capital are being taken into account in preparation of the sixth 5-year plan. The decisive thrust in this direction is being incorporated in the budget and the annual plan for the next year.

## BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN -- The World Bank has given a loan of $38.5 million to Pakistan to help increase its fertilizer production. The money will be utilized for the expansion of fertilizer projects and improving their operational management. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jun 82 BK]

JAPANESE LAON -- Japan is to give Pakistan a loan amounting to $113 million to help stabilize its economy and purchase goods for development projects. Announcing this in Tokyo, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said notes of the loan would be exchanged after consultations between the Japanese and Pakistani Governments. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jun 82 BK]

LIBYA'S JALLUD CONTINUES TALKS IN TEHRAN

LD161724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, a distinguished member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council who is in Tehran at the head of a high-ranking Libyan political and economic delegation, this afternoon began the fourth round of his formal talks with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The talks are attended by Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi; Sa'd Mujbir, the head of the Libyan People's Bureau, and several other Libyan officials.

Issues of mutural interest between the two countries, particularly the strengthening of mutual relations, were discussed and views were exchanged during the talks.

DETAILS OF 16 JUNE CABINET MEETING REPORTED

LD162056 Tehran IRNA in English 1914 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA -- In a Cabinet meeting held this morning, after reviewing the political and social events in the region, the latest developments in the country wer discussed. After the meeting, the government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakkoli, said that two decisions were made in today's meeting: One was the allocation of 1,250,000,000 rials to be spent on the current budget of the war refugees foundation and the other was the allocation of 30,700,000,000 rials to be spent on reconstruction of the war-stricken zones. He added these sums were trifling when compared to the aid rendered by the people.

The ershad Eslami [national guidance] minister, 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, said that talks were held in the meeting about the ongoing trip of the Libyan mission to Tehran.

Concerning mutual cooperation between Iran and Libya, Ma'adikhah stated the establishment of a joint cultural committee was underway. He said several articles for the committee have been agreed on, and had been submitted to the Majlis. The accord calls for the establishment of a society for Islamic information office in Iran and Libya to outline the viewpoints of the Islamic Republic on Islamic issues as well as expressing the Libyan viewpoints, the establishment of cultural houses in Iran and Libya and the exchange of students, establishment of a joint radio station, opening a joint Islamic news agency and coordinating mutual cinematic cooperation between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Mr. Mojahedi, a member of the Qom theological school, was appointed as the cultural attache of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Libya by the Cabinet.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah in conclusion said that after holding more consultations an accord would be signed with the Libyan officials.

TAVAKKOLI PLEDGES STRUGGLE AGAINST ISRAEL

LD151724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, government spokesman Mr Ahmad Tavakkoli, minister of labor and social affairs, has taken part in a press conference with dometic reporters. Presenting a brief report on the results of the participation of the Iranian delegation in the Geneva conference, he referred to the silence of the reactionary Arab countries concerning the aggression of the Zionist regime against south Lebanon and mentioned the mysterious death of Khalid, saying: The death of Khalid, however it happened, should be a lesson to other reactionary countries. He added: In view of the cooperation between Fahd and the American Government, it is quite clear in which direction Saudi Arabia is moving.

Concerning the dispatch of Muslim Iranian forces to south Lebanon, Mr Tavakkoli said: We believe that blasphemy transcends the boundaries of geography. We will fight against the usurping Zionists for the same reason that we fight against Saddam and we will continue the fight until we achieve our goal, which is the downfall of Saddam. We believe that the existence of Zionism, this cancerous cell, has deprived the region of peace.

Concerning the announcement of the so-called cease-fire by the fascist Ba'thist regime of Iraq, the government spokesman said: We look on Saddam as being the same as Begin; under no circumstances will we submit to such blackmail. We will expel the aggressive enemy from our land. We will also go to south Lebanon in any way possible in order to fight against the Zionist regime.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL MEETS AGRICULTURE MINISTER

LD161140 Tehran IRNA in English 0951 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA -- "Bulgaria supported the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran", said the Bulgarian foreign trade minister, Christo Christov, to the Iranian agriculture minister, Mohammad Salamati, yesterday.

The Bulgarian minister was speaking in a session attended by the Iranian delegation members and their Bulgarian counterparts to study joint cooperation in agro-industry, livestock breeding, energy and road transportation systems. The Bulgarian minister of foreign trade expressed his country's great esteem for Imam Khomeyni and the anti-imperialist nature of the Islamic Republic. He added that Bulgaria and Iran shared many common view points. Referring to the doubling in size of bilateral trade volume since the inception of the Islamic revolution's victory, he stressed the development of bilateral relations.

The Iranian agriculture minister, Salamati, then said he was in Bulgaria to serve the peoples of Iran and Bulgaria by expanding commercial and economic ties. He concluded by saying that the expansion of such links should be used to counter the imperialists' incessant threats.

WORK FOR REUNION OF POW'S, FAMILIES COMPLETED

LD161538 Ankara ANATOLIA in French 1230 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] Ankara, 16 Jun (ANATOLIA) -- Mr Firuz Abadi, the Iranian director general of the Red Lion, has stated that the necessary work for the meeting of Iraqi prisoners with their families has been completed.

Mr Abadi, president of the Iranian Red Lion delegation, which is made up of five persons, gave a press conference today.

"Six months ago the Iranian president indicated that Iraqi prisoners would be able to meet their families. The Iranian proposal was put to the International Red Cross. Under the proposal, families of Iranian and Iraqi prisoners will be brought to Turkey and Kuwait on Iraqi and Iranian planes. The prisoners will meet their families for 4 hours each day for a week. We are ready to receive the families even if the Iraqi Government refuses the proposal," he said.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 946

LD161820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Communique No 946 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Combatants and warriors of the path of justice continue their battle by destroying the Saddamist infidels and by bravely defending their consolidated positions on the pride-giving battlefronts with great power and superior firepower.

Some of their self-sacrifices are announced and brought to the attention of our dear compatriots:

Exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically during the past 24 hours on most of the southern fronts between our victorious forces and the disintegrating Saddamist forces. Timely and intense fire of the powerful combatants of Islam gave the enemy no chance to move or open fire.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, brave warriors of the navy and valiant combatants of the gendarmerie returned enemy fire, setting on fire and destroying more than nine light- and heavy-weapon bunkers and killing several of their troops.

Our forces also controlled enemy movement along the Al-Faw-Basrah supply route, preventing movement by the Saddamist forces.

Yesterday, as on previous days, residential districts and oil installations in Abadan came under heavy- and long-range artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. Residential houses and installations were damaged; 1 of our dear Abadan compatriots was martyred and 19 others were wounded.

During exchanges of fire on the Salehabad, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, proud combatants of our ground forces silenced enemy fire and destroyed several trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist forces. Our forces also succeeded in setting on fire and destroying 1 ammunition depot, 2 tanks and 14 light and heavy vehicles with their loads. Two tanks and five other vehicles of the Iraqi forces were also severely damaged.

Combatants of Islam on the Marivan front inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in the (Hani Garmaleh) sector.

According to a report from the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sporadic exchange of fire continued yesterday on most fronts in the west of the country, where the brave gendarmerie combatants are stationed. In the (Pir-e Hushang) sector, the powerful combatants of our ground forces opened fire on enemy positions and units in the (Haji 'Omran) region and, while preventing any activity by the Iraqi forces, destroyed five of their assembly points and killed several Saddamist troops.

Yesterday several enemy fighter planes attempted to violate the airspace of several border cities in the west and south of the country, but they were confronted with heavy antiaircraft fire by the air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee before they could accomplish their missions.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

## NVOI CALLS FOR 'REALISTIC' SOLUTION TO GULF WAR

TA170043 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A War Whose Continuation Is to the Benefit of America and the Aggressor Israel"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As a result of the self-sacrifice of the Army of our Islamic Republic, the guards and the popular forces, the major part of our homeland's soil has been cleansed from the presence of the aggressors. So far as documents and evidence indicate, those who most of all have benefited and are benefiting from this imposed war are world-devouring America and its evil offspring, the aggressor Israel.

Lebanon's recent tragedy and the cowardly and armed aggression by the army of the criminal Israel on Lebanon, the brutal massacre and the even more brutal bombing of this country once more confirm the view that the imposed war upon our homeland and ultimately the continuation of this war is only in the interest of America and its allies.

Therefore, the fact confronting our nation and all nations that want to rise in confrontation against this savage aggression by Israel and America is the issue of the future of this imposed war and seeking rational and realistic solutions aimed at bringing the war to an end.

The fact is, as the imam of the nation and high-ranking officials of our country have repeatedly stated, we have never had nor do we have any designs on the territory and soil of others, and the goal of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this war which has been imposed upon us is the liberation of our soil from the presence of foreign forces. In this case the first step and primary aim is the preservation of our homeland's territorial integrity and national sovereignty.

In this context, as some of our country's authorities have also pointed out, Iraq's proposal with regard to pulling out its armed forces from our homeland's soil is in fact the fulfillment of the first demand and condition that we have presented for terminating this war.

The second point in this connection is to determine the war indemnities resulting from the damages which have been caused by this aggression on our country and on our homeland's economy. First of all we must emphasize the point once more that under the present conditions the issue of aiding the struggling Palestinian people, getting rid of Israel and America and forcing them to retreat is the number one task and the current issue that faces all the nations of our region; and we, by necessity of solidarity and necessity of defending the region's security, should assess all issues within this context and framework, and seek solutions to the problems.

Thus, by maintaining the responsibility that we have to the Palestinian people from the human and moral standpoint, and by sensing and comprehending the great danger of Israel's aggressions -- which pursue farfetched aims -- we review the conditions that are able to end this imposed war and which will allow us to give more assistance to the Palestinian people.

Of course, no one expects and indeed can expect any effective assistance to the Palestinian people and repelling of Israel's and America's aggression by the regimes of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Pakistan and the treacherous and dependent leaders of these regimes which are subservient to the United States. On the contrary, America is striving to render the climate and the situation in our region more tense with the aid of these regimes in order to implement its plans in crushing the popular movements of the region, particularly the suppression of the Iranian revolution, with ease of mind.

In view of these facts we study the second condition for terminating this imposed war: the setting of war indemnities. It seems Baghdad has agreed that after the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Iran arbitration to determine war reparations be assigned to a delegation comprising representatives of governments accepted by both sides. The imam of the nation, too, in his recent remarks stated: We accept their conditions, but they must withdraw their armed forces and allow experts to come and see what they have done in our country and who is responsible for these crimes.

The third issue or the third condition which sometimes is put forward by some of our Islamic Republic's officals is the problem of the regime ruling Iraq. It is a fact that because of this imposed war our homeland has sustained the greatest financial and human losses. Many industrial units, residential area, bridges, roads, and, in some cases, entire towns and villages have been leveled to the ground. Tens of thousands of our homeland's best sons have sacrificed their lives in defending freedom, independence, territorial integrity and national and human prestige.

Without doubt, the right is reserved for our nation and Islamic Republic that in its neighborhood a government must be in power that will not impose again such an adventure and tragedy over our nation and the Iraqi nation. This is an obvious question and an undeniable right.

However, it is also a fact that determining the destiny and the political system is the legitimate and indisputable right of every nation, including the Iraqi nation. In other words, it is the Iraqi nation that must determine its own destiny and the system of its choice by taking into consideration the characteristics of its own society.

Our pride is that our revolution contains the special characteristics of our homeland. It took place without foreign interference and without imitating others. We must also allow this right for others, including the Iraqi nation, to select the system of its choice in accordance with the characteristics of its homeland, and of course by gaining from the experience of all revolutions, particularly our homeland's popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist revolution. But when we make one of the conditions for ending the war the overthrow of the present Iraqi regime, the result will be that it will be heard, whether from some of the individuals in the various levels of government and the institutions or in the mass media that, for example, we will advance to Karbala'. This statement is without responsibility and in contrast to the remarks of our homeland's highest authorities.

Such an attitude toward the sensitive and vital problem of ending the war is not only detrimental to our Islamic Republic, but decreases to the minimum our Islamic Republic's solidarity with and assistance to liberation and anti-imperialist movements repelling Israel's aggression. When the imam of the nation, the president and the foreign minister of our country say the issue for us is only retrieving Iran's territory, not the occupation of other's territory, in that case certain individuals at different junctures must not be allowed to distort the Islamic Republic's foreign policy with irresponsible statements.

The country's acute problems cannot be solved merely with slogans and propaganda. One must be realistic. We should seek realistic solutions to the problems that are confronting our nation and the struggling peoples of our region by comprehending the sensitive situation in the region, by assessing the actual capabilities of the adversary, and the duty which all progressive and popular systems, in particular our Islamic Republic, have toward the oppressed Palestinian people and the aggression by Israel and America.

## CLANDESTINE NAMES HEZBOLLAHI KILLED IN TEHRAN

GF161637 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, a number of Khomeyni regime's officials were killed in clashes occurring between the opposition and the Hezbollahi last week in Tehran.

Mas'ud Mohammadi, head of the so-called Islamic society of Tulid Daru factory and Alborz Company; Esma'il (Safsari), head of the so-called Islamic society of General Motors; and his colleague 'Abbas 'Aliabadi, who were both participants in the crimes of the Hezbollahi and other ruffians in this factory; Daravi, the leader of Qalemestan and Qazvin Avenue Hezbollahi; and Malakan, the head of the Mobilization in Tehran's 8th District -- a spy who had caused the death of many -- were among those killed.

In the clashes which occurred in several Tehran streets, including Rudaki and (?Karun), a number of guards and committee members were killed or wounded.

### Mojahedin Claim Responsibility

GF161631 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 16 Jun 82

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris reported that the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, in a statement issued today, has claimed responsibility for several recent clashes in Tehran. According to the statement, the guerrilla unit of the Mojahedin-e Khalq was able to carry out the revolutionary execution of Hezbollahi who participated directly in torture and execution of the members of the organization using a well designed plan.